15: U.S. Navy --23-24
116, 167, 441, 464, 177.16
636.16

(no date) 1944

Formosans
Japanese

"The majority of Japanese immigrants go to the island for [24] administrative work or business management. Japanese officialdom some years ago arrived at the reasonable conclusion that since the increase in the Formosan population was proportionately so much greater than the increase of the Japanese, only a program of industrialization (with accompanying influx of Japanese technical labor) would serve to strengthen substantially the Japanese population of the island. Presumably, large numbers of Japanese have immigrated to manage the new technical establishments known to have been established on a fairly large scale in and around Takao, near Shinchiku, and elsewhere since 1941."

45:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AD1 Formosa
~~AD1~~ AD1

361 communication centers, recreational towns
438 or satellite towns close to the large urban areas. Even so, the traditional agrarian town-city set-up is still much in evidence.

441 3. Associations in the City: Cities in Formosa were mostly developed as the trading centers of agrarian society. Those cities with ports and trade with the mainland had attained a fair size. In 1897, two years after the Japanese occupation, the population of the biggest city in Formosa, Tainan, was 45,330. Its commerce and handicraft were differentiated, and largely organized into merchant guilds. During the Manchu rule there were in Formosa rice guilds, cloth guilds, sugar guilds, silk guilds, string guilds, paper guilds, drug guilds, timber guilds, hemp guilds, oil, needle and iron guilds, porcelain guilds, and tea guilds.[2] Usually the stores of each trade were concentrated in one street, and not infrequently the street was named from the trade. In Tainan there was a Rice Street, Oil-dealer Street, Bean-dealer Street, Fish-monger Street, Cloth Street, Silver-smith Street,

2. Yoshio Higashi: Economic History of Taiwan, 1944, Taipei, p. 304.

441 Timber-dealer Street, Bamboo Street, Bamboo-splintsmaker Street, Stone-cutter Street, Coir palm treating Street, etc. These are much the same as the Bread Street, Milk Street, Fish Street, Honey Lane, etc. of medieval London or the Schustergusse, Gerbergasse, Webergasse, etc. in the medieval German city. The same condition can be found in other old Formosan cities, such as Lukang and Changhua.

442 Besides these merchant-guilds there were guilds of wholesale merchants who traded with the mainland or other ports of the island. Tainan had three such guilds: (1) the North Guild, which traded with North China, and had more than 20 member stores; (2) the South Guild, which traded with South China and had more than 30 member stores; (3) the Port Guild, which traded with other ports of Formosa, and had more than 50 member stores. They all had a shrine as the center of their activities. They participated in public affairs of the city and carried on social welfare activities. In time of disturbance, they contributed money to the government, and volunteered in defense work. An area of Taipei city, Tataoting, was originally constructed by an influencial guild.

575 There were still other kinds of associations in the cities. Among the upper classes, there were associations for the